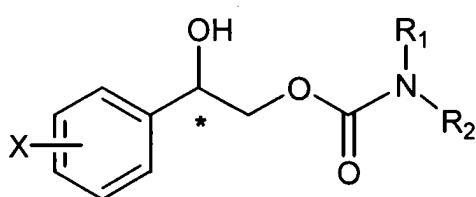


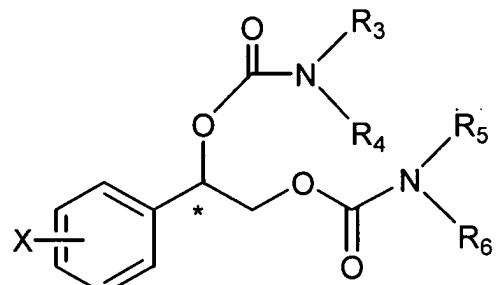
IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Claim 1. (Currently Amended) A method for treating neurodegenerative disorders, other than those caused by stroke induced hypoxia/ischemia, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound selected from the group consisting of Formula (I) and Formula (II):



Formula (I)



Formula (II)

wherein

phenyl is substituted at X with one to five halogen atoms selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine; and,

R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄, R₅ and R₆ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C₁-C₄ alkyl; wherein C₁-C₄ alkyl is optionally substituted with phenyl wherein phenyl is optionally substituted with substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, amino, nitro and cyano.

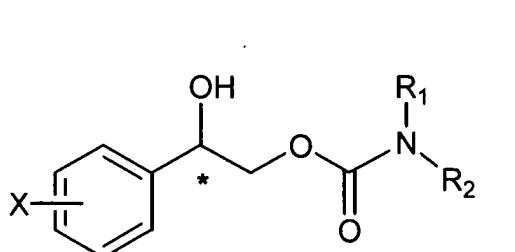
Claim 2. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein X is chlorine.

Claim 3. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein X is substituted at the ortho position of the phenyl ring.

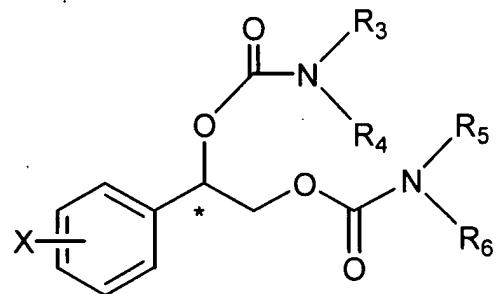
Claim 4. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄, R₅ and R₆ are selected from hydrogen.

Claim 5. (Currently amended) A method for treating neurodegenerative disorders, other than those caused by stroke induced hypoxia/ischemia, comprising administering to a subject

in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of an enantiomer selected from the group consisting of Formula (I) and Formula (II) or enantiomeric mixture wherein one enantiomer selected from the group consisting of Formula (I) and Formula (II) predominates:



Formula (I)



Formula (II)

wherein

phenyl is substituted at X with one to five halogen atoms selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine; and,

R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄, R₅ and R₆ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C₁-C₄ alkyl; wherein C₁-C₄ alkyl is optionally substituted with phenyl wherein phenyl is optionally substituted with substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, amino, nitro and cyano.

Claim 6. (original) The method of claim 5 wherein X is chlorine.

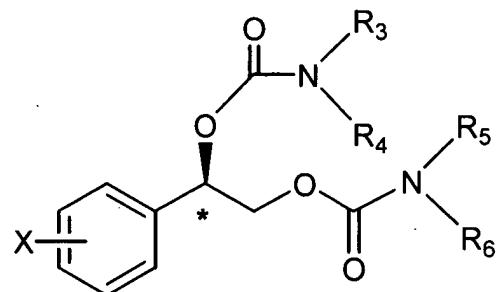
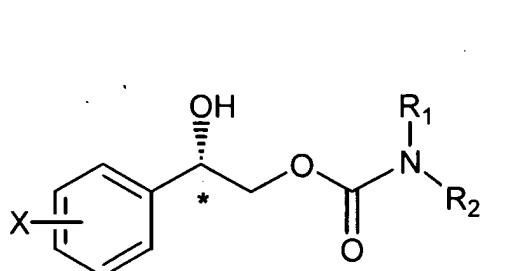
Claim 7. (original) The method of claim 5 wherein X is substituted at the ortho position of the phenyl ring.

Claim 8. (original) The method of claim 5 wherein R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄, R₅ and R₆ are selected from hydrogen.

Claim 9. (original) The method of claim 5 wherein one enantiomer selected from the group consisting of Formula (I) and Formula (II) predominates to the extent of about 90% or greater.

Claim 10. (original) The method of claim 5 wherein one enantiomer selected from the group consisting of Formula (I) and Formula (II) predominates to the extent of about 98% or greater.

Claim 11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 5 wherein the enantiomer selected from the group consisting of Formula (I) and Formula (II) is an enantiomer selected from the group consisting of Formula (Ia) and Formula (IIa):



wherein

phenyl is substituted at X with one to five halogen atoms selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine; and,

R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄, R₅ and R₆ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C₁-C₄ alkyl; wherein C₁-C₄ alkyl is optionally substituted with phenyl wherein phenyl is optionally substituted with substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, amino, nitro and cyano.

Claim 12. (original) The method of claim 11 wherein X is chlorine.

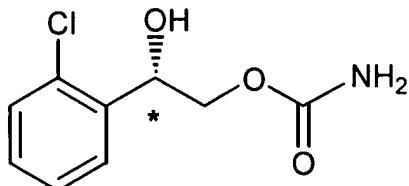
Claim 13. (original) The method of claim 11 wherein X is substituted at the ortho position of the phenyl ring.

Claim 14. (original) The method of claim 11 wherein R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄, R₅ and R₆ are selected from hydrogen.

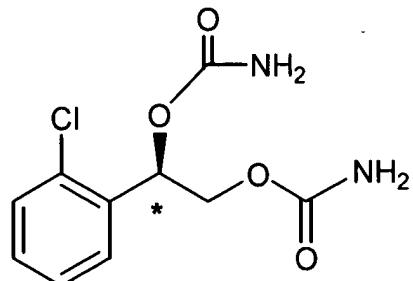
Claim 15. (original) The method of claim 11 wherein one enantiomer selected from the group consisting of Formula (Ia) and Formula (IIa) predominates to the extent of about 90% or greater.

Claim 16. (original) The method of claim 11 wherein one enantiomer selected from the group consisting of Formula (Ia) and Formula (IIa) predominates to the extent of about 98% or greater.

Claim 17. (original) The method of claim 5 wherein the enantiomer selected from the group consisting of Formula (I) and Formula (II) is an enantiomer selected from the group consisting of Formula (Ib) and Formula (IIb):



Formula (Ib)



Formula (IIb)

Claim 18. (original) The method of claim 17 wherein one enantiomer selected from the group consisting of Formula (Ib) and Formula (IIb) predominates to the extent of about 90% or greater.

Claim 19. (original) The method of claim 17 wherein one enantiomer selected from the group consisting of Formula (Ib) and Formula (IIb) predominates to the extent of about 98% or greater.

Claim 20. (Previously Presented) The method as in claim 1 wherein neurodegenerative disorders are selected from the group consisting of acute neurodegenerative disorders, chronic neurodegenerative disorders, other acute and chronic neurodegenerative disorders associated with memory loss and other acute and chronic neurodegenerative disorders associated with neuronal injury.

Claim 21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20 wherein acute neurodegenerative disorders are selected from neurodegenerative disorders associated with an abrupt insult selected from acute injury, hypoxia-ischemia not caused by stroke and the combination thereof resulting in neuronal cell death or compromise.

Claims 22. to 24. (Cancelled)

Application No.: 10/797,795

Docket No.: ORT 1575USACNT
EFS Amendment: December 16, 2009

Claim 25.(Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, wherein hypoxia-ischemia is selected from , perinatal hypoxic-ischemic injury, cardiac arrest and intracranial hemorrhage wherein hemorrhage is selected from epidural, subdural, subarachnoid and intracerebral hemorrhage.

Claims 26. to 31. (Cancelled)

Claim 32. (Previously Presented) The method as in claims 1 or 5 wherein the therapeutically effective amount is from about 0.01 mg/Kg/dose to about 100 mg/Kg/dose.